

thereof to and including \$1.00 and all multiples of \$1.00 to and including \$100.00 with a plainly stated rule for using, in combination, amounts ascertained in the percentage columns for the separate portions of the base fare. The rule shall provide, for example, that if the base fare is \$7.65, the percentages for \$7.00 and \$0.65 are to be ascertained separately and combined.

§ 221.60 Conflicting or duplicating rates or fares prohibited.

The publication of rates or fares of a carrier which duplicate or conflict with the rates or fares of the same carrier published in the same or any other tariff for application over the same route or routes is hereby prohibited.

§ 221.61 Provisions for alternative use of or precedence of rates or fares prohibited.

Except as specifically authorized otherwise in this part, a tariff containing rates or fares shall not contain nor be made subject to any tariff provisions to the effect that rates or fares in such tariff take precedence over or apply alternatively with other rates or fares in the same or any other tariff, or that the rates or fares in any other tariff take precedence over or alternate with the rates or fares in such tariff.

§ 221.62 [Reserved]

§ 221.63 Applicable rate when no through local or joint fares or rates.

(a) *Lowest combination fare or rate applicable.* Where no applicable local or joint fare or rate is provided from point of origin to point of destination over the route of movement, whichever combination of applicable fares or rates provided over the route of movement produces the lowest charge shall be applicable, except that a tariff may state that a fare or rate cannot be used in any combination or in a combination on particular traffic or under specified conditions, provided another combination is available.

(b) *Date governing combination fares or rates.* A combination fare or rate for through transportation shall be treated as a unit (single-factor fare or rate) from point of origin to final destination. The combination fare or rate applied shall be the combination of the

intermediate fares or rates in effect on the date on which the passenger begins his transportation or shipment was received by the carrier and all of the rules and other tariff provisions applicable to each intermediate fare or rate in effect on such date shall be observed and cannot be varied as to that passenger or shipment during the period of transportation to final destination; except that in foreign or overseas air transportation, carriers may, by appropriate tariff rules, provide for application of combination fares in effect on date of sale of ticket for transportation commencing not later than 30 days after the effective date of an increase in any intermediate fares when such transportation is sold prior to the issue date of tariffs stating increased fares, and provided that each factor of the combination is subject to like tariff provisions.

Subpart F—Requirements Applicable Only to Statements of Property Rates

§ 221.70 Definite unit of rate.

(a) All rates for the air transportation of property shall be clearly and explicitly stated in cents or dollars per pound, per 100 pounds, per kilogram, per ton of 2,000 pounds, per ton of 2,240 pounds, per United States gallon, or other definite unit of weight, measurement or value except that:

(1) [Reserved]

(2) Rates stated to apply on specific types of animals may be stated in cents or dollars per animal.

(b) When rates are stated in units of cubical measurement, such as per cubic foot, the tariff containing such rates, or its governing rules tariff, shall explicitly state how the cubical measurement of the articles shipped (including irregular shaped articles) is to be determined.

(c) Rates shall not be stated to apply per package or other shipping unit unless definite specifications as to size, weight, or capacity of the package or other shipping unit is specified in the tariff. This rule does not prohibit the publication of charges or rates other